entrepreneurs to set up their units in the identified backward areas/No. Industry Districts. The details of concessions|incentives admissible to entrepreneurs for setting up industries in No Industry Districts, are given in the booklet "Incentives for Industries in backward Areas (Central Government and Central Financial Institutions) April, 1984" read with this Ministry's Press Note No. 14|2|83-DBA-I, dated 9.4.85, copies of which are available in Parliament Library.

During last three years the following amounts have been reimbursed to Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme for setting up industries in identified backward areas:

(Rs. in crores)

1983-84	6·28
1984-85	5·27
1985-86	12·48
1986-87 upto to June	4·34

During 1983 to 1986 (up to May), the following number of Letters of Intent (LIs) and Industrial Licences (ILs) have been issued for setting up Industries in the State of Madhya Pradesh:

Year	Total		Backward areas		No Industry Districts	
	L.Is.	I.Ls.	L.Is.	I.Ls.	L.Is.	I.Ls.
1983	54	30	45	19	22	5
1984	77	36	76	23	33	10
1985	89	39	79	29	45	10
1986 (up to May)	23	13	21	10	16	4

Under the Scheme of Central Assistance for development of infrastructural facilities in No-Industry Districts Malanpur, Manheri, Meghnagar, Pithampur, Punera and Pillukhedi growth centres, identified by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in the districts of Bhind, Mandla, Jhabua, Dhar, Panna and Rajgarh respectively have been approved for development of infrastructural facilities.

1225. (*Transferred to the 14th August*, 1986)

Supreme Court Bench at Guwahati

1225. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received Memoranda for the setting up of a Bench of the Supreme Court of India at Guwahati and a Bench of the Guwahati High Court at Dibrugarh to cater to the needs of the people of the North Eastern States;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in this regard; and

(c) whether the setting up of a Supreme Court Bench at Guwahati is likely to be announced during 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) A representation has been received for the establishment of a Bench of the Supreme Court at Guwahati to cater to the needs of the people of the North Eastern Region.

Representations had been received earlier for the establishment of Benches of the Supreme Court for the southern and eastern regions also.

Article 130 of the Constitution provides that, "the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places, as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint." No proposal has been received from the Chief Justice of India in this regard.

No representation has been received for the establishment of a Bench of the Guwahati High Court at Dibrugarh.

National Equity Fund for small scale Industries

1227. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to start a National Equity Fund to promote small scale industries; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are being finalised.

Closure of post offices in Bihar

1228. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to close down 20 post offices in Patna town area alone and more than 300 post offices, in the whole of Bihar; and

(b) if so, what is the total number of Post offices in Bihar closed down during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No Post Office was closed in Bihar during the Sixth Plan Period.

Non-conventional energy sources

1229. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how the costs of energy generation from wind, solar photovoltaic system, biogas, urban wastes, etc. compare on an average with those of the energy generation from hydel, thermal and nuclear systems; and

(b) the specific results achieved through steps for promotion of modes of energy generation from alternative sources?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) While the exact cost of power generation from renewable non-conventional energy sources differs from site to site, it would, on an average generally compare favourably in real terms with the cost of generation from hydel, thermal and nuclear systems. The cost of generation from solar photovoltaic systems is at present higher than that of the conventional systems. However, the difference between the cost would again vary from site to site.

(b) As a result of the programmes sponsored by the Government, more than 6 lakh biogas plants are generating energy for domestic purposes equivalent to an annual saving of more than 25 lakhs tonnes of wood valued at Rs. 100 crores and giving fertilizer output of 1.20 crore tonnes valued at Rs. 100 crores annually. In addition to this, 5 demonstration wind farm projects with an aggregate capacity of 3.3 MW have been established. A pilot plant with a capacity of 3.75 MW based on incineration of urban solid waste is under construction in Delhi. A 50 KW solar thermal power plant is under installation. Electric power for street lighting and community purposes has been provided to more than 250 villages through photovoltaic systems.